SOCIO-ECONOMIC DYNAMICS OF DIVISION OF BIHAR AND JHARKHAND AND ITS IMMEDIATE CONSEQUENCES (1947-2000)

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❖ INTRODUCTION

Bihar, the ancient land of Buddha has evident a golden period of ancient Indian history. It is the same land where the origin of the first republic begin and which harvested the first seeds of democracy. This state, was the outcome of partition from the province of Bengal and after the division of the tribal southern region which is now known as Jharkhand. Bihar was born on March 22, 1912 after the bifurcation of Bengal. After sharing a common fortune and legacy for around 24 years, Orissa originated from the womb of Bihar on April 1,1936 .With the coming into being of Jharkhand as the 28th state of the Indian republic, Bihar was again separated after too many political and ethnic regional movements in 2000.

The movement for a separate state as a Jharkhand was a harsh journey and was a significant process spread over a century. Tribal uprisings over a period of time in Bihar against exploitative rule by the 'dikus' i.e outsiders came into a force full movement for political identity and liberty on Tuesday, 14th November 2000, with the making of a distinct state known as Jharkhand. It was formed from the southern districts of Bihar. (Tullin, 2011,67-87) Opines that the districts contain substantial deposits of minerals and large areas of forest. The first plant established in 1908 in Jamshedpur, in Jharkhand was Tata steel, and it was unique of its kind in India. These districts are also home to a once majority of tribal population that today accounts for approximately 26 percent of the state's population (2001 census)**,** but it was deep rooted with a long-lasting demand for political identity and autonomy in the region.[1] The foundation of a new state was a result of vigorous struggle and effort of the indigenous people of Jharkhand. During this, people of Jharkhand were engaged in the different movements and revolutions for the upliftment and protection of their rights over land which also took shape as a struggle for the creation of a separate state. Due to the natural richness and prosperity with lot of minerals, ore,

it has been considered as land of dense forest resources and natural wealth. Bihar never wanted to separate the province from its area but due to various political and social dynamics, regional consciousness, agitations by different political parties and residents of Jharkhand, the Union Government had to take the decisions for the partition of Bihar into Jharkhand and Bihar**.**The week political scenario and the willingness for a separate state of Jharkhand was a genuine process in the last century of struggle for separate Jharkhand state from the so called tribal districts of Bihar.(Ghosh,2016,27-55) writes that in the beginning period, to promote tribal requirements, Jharkhand political situation was based most on tribal voices, formed organizations to facilitate socio-economic rights but later it was seen as a various level of politics, that influenced the basic emotional demands, or it can be said that a shift from emotional segment to a more intellectual segment.[2.](Roy,2003,79)opines, the situation of Jharkhand and the natural resources made it a more sensitive area so that small movement among these hilly area created panic and flutter all over country[3.] After the separation of state, the people of Jharkhand were ready with new future, but Bihar had to face so many economic and non-economic losses. The new process of bifurcation was asymmetrical, as the three fourth asset was given to Jharkhand. In a major way Bihar lost a large amount of its industrial sector to Jharkhand. Before partition Bihar was 55% flood prone and after division 73% was flood affected region. The division of these states dramatically re-instigated Bihar's transformation into a services led economy. The consequence of separation was having both types of impact on Jharkhand too. The Jharkhand got the 40% of India's minerals and Bihar rarely had any of these resources. It has always been an point of curiosity that what were the immediate reasons responsible for this event and what was its immediate consequences on both states. Despite of its resourcefulness, Jharkhand has not attained excellence and development and also deviated from the path of its objectives.

To the present knowledge, the available studies on tribal movement in general and on the Jharkhand Movement in particular, the socio-economic dynamics not dealt separately in detail. That's why this topic is suitable to know the variables behind this partition and its immediate consequences. This study will focus on all those Socio-economic factors that led to this movement and division.

❖ STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM -

(Sengupta, 1983,12)write that for the success of Jharkhand movement there has to be a 'dilution' of tribal identities. The Jharkhand movement was rooted in the problems of the region; tribes and non-tribes both had been displaced by mines, industries and river valleys, the inundation of forests deprived millions of subsistence[4].(Ekka & Sinha,2004,140) had said that the whole period from 1915 to 1940, many adivasi movements were administered with the immense sympathy of the missionaries who were active during this region to market education among the tribals. During this period large scale conversions were also done[5.]

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- The socio-economic dynamics of division of Bihar and Jharkhand was very crucial and its process and consequences were remarkable.
- The responsible factors for partition of Bihar and Jharkhand during 1947-2000 was social, political, economic, historical, educational, and cultural.
- The division or partition of Bihar and Jharkhand is the consequence of the process of social, economic political and Regional separatist effort.
- To the present knowledge the available studies on tribal movement in general and on the Jharkhand Movement in particular, the Socio-economic dynamics, equations and immediate consequences are not dealt separately in detail.
- The after effects of division affected Bihar and Jharkhand in the form of Economic and non-economic consequences, unbalanced division of natural resources and provided Jharkhand huge opportunities.
- The dynamics of political parties, tribal, non-tribal and various circumstances acted as catalysts for the partition. The process of partition was in the form of political unrest, cultural agitation, economic resentment and social protest. The main issue was jal, jangal and jameen.
- The processes of Jharkhand Movement lead to statehood movements in India. Various spatial-regional movements were the outcomes of ethnic, racial, linguistic, sub national, supranational, and other factors.

Therefore, it is important to understand the socio-economic, cultural, economic factors as the reasons responsible for the division and the immediate consequences of partition of Bihar and Jharkhand on both states. Jharkhand was made from the 18 districts of southern Bihar. The state of Jharkhand contained approx. 35 percent of population of Bihar. Included with 65 percent of the state's income generated by the coal mines industry and the steel mills. Since the formation, the Jharkhand state has experienced dramatic enhancement in the per capita income and overall economic growth. Many other dimensions like infant mortality rate, education, poverty, GDP, etc. were verified upon; and it was found that these newly originated states have shown a significant progress compared to their mother states.

❖ STATE OF THE ART

The issue of Jharkhand movement has already attracted a great deal of curiosity for scholarly interested across the disciplines. This primarily focuses on the notion that Tribal ethno regionalism has its own internal dynamics, which continue to provide the much needed ideological direction to the movement. Although the movement was majorly guided by the leaders of the tribal community, the national politics and its significant influence marked a eminent role in continuing the movements for state formation along political lines.

Scholars have touched upon this topic from different vantage points of views by linking Socio-political and Economic issues as a backdrop to the question of tribal identity in regard to their territorial reality. I have studied some of the books and abstracts of some researchers and author who have done study on the political movements of the Jharkhand. These are as follows:

- (Prakash,2001,20) wrote that this sub National Movement of Jharkhand was a good example where the markable features of tribal Heritage and Culture had combined with the poor development profile of the region to make a politically significant ethnic identity. Jharkhand movement is rooted in the poor social economic condition of the region. The movement began with the the desire for the the betterment of the tribal people and had a significant tribal and non-tribal component.[6]
- (Ghosh,2016,27-55)The division of Jharkhand was the movement that cannot beDescribed under a single argument. It was dynamic and multidimensional as it was studied in Many literature. Similarly, it was not simple to visualize all the criteria due to the various

circumstances. It has many issues, such as the ethnic, economic,Tribal, political , Environmental issues, and all of these issues merged with the demand of Jharkhand Movement. This study has tried to interconnect the Jharkhand politics with the environmental Revivalism dynamics.[7]

- (Mukherjee,2017,93)has written that The emergence of Jharkhand has an influence of Regionalism and has two connotation. On the one side, it can be concluded that regionalism helped to fulfil the demands of people of a particular geographical territory and provided them the power to manage their own matter. It gave birth to political participation and played a catalytic role in mobilizing the society. But at the other side it made people rebellious for separate state.[8]
  - (Jewit,2008,68-82) has written the parameters of division in the perspective of the socio-economic disparity and rapidity of the growing dissatisfaction over issues straightly related to 'Jal Jungle and Zamin[9].The Jharkhand movement has been viewed from the horizon that all the ethnic movements in India, perhaps, are the responses to the same legacy of oppression and exploitation. What makes Jharkhand situation distinct is the process of consistent agitation of such deprivation resultant to wide scale developmental activities that was evident by the region since early 20th century leading to a parallel expansion and consolidation of the movement.
  - One study has been done by (Ghosh, 2018,12)**.** In this study he focused on the regional politics that accelerated the Jharkhand movement up to 1992, featuring its historical background, evolution, other issues involved, nature and objective, with special emphasis on implications of such movements for the Indian polity as a whole[10].
  - (Sharma,1976,37-43) has written that there were basically three factors accountable for the movement and division of Jharkhand and Bihar i.e the administrative unity of the region, exploitation of the local people and resources by outsiders and the cultural differences between the people of Chotanagpur, santhal parganas and people of north Bihar.[11]
  - (Mishra,2010,55) The modern tribal movement for regional autonomy came to the forefront after India got her independence. Jharkhand movement too is such a phenomenon. The creation of a distinct "Adivasi state" was the aim of the Jharkhand movement. Before independence, it was the central issue. But demands were made clear to orient the movement from ethnicity to regionalism after independence,. Jharkhandi contention represents the story of a valiant struggle of the people.

They wanted to have employment for everyone, irrigation facility for the agricultural lands, access of electricity to the villages, public health and other facilities, availability of modern education through their mother tongue, and not a single Jharkhandi die in starvation and hunger.[12]

- (Roy,2003,78)writes that the Jharkhand separation was against the feudal and bourgeois goverment,provincial disparity, national and ethnic oppression.[13](Singh,2003,80-109)mentions that the agitation for separate Jharkhand from Bihar was failed into complete movement due to many reasons like population of non tribals was low then tribals, contradictions between Christian and non-Christian tribals and the exposure of region to pan-Indian forces.[14]

(Kumar, 2010,15-18)writes that India has evident struggles around the conflict of identity groups.these struggles are generally due to inequality in development and access to political power.[15]The foundation of new state was based with this underlying assumptions. The division of Jharkhand was basically a quest to achieve the autonomy. Separation of states could provide the indigenous communities their rights and recognition.

❖ PROBLEMS TO BE INVESTIGATED:

There are important factors which may be considered crucial in the making of Jharkhand as well as some impact. These are-

- Larger impact of the social economic, cultural and political conditions of Bihar during this division.
- Geographical location and ethnic exclusiveness of the region which also includes mining, industrialization and displacement of tribals leading to the demographic change of Chotanagpur through mass migration.
- Encroachment and wide amalgamation of tribal land by outsiders particularly in and around for the establishment of new industrial centers, exploitation of the indigenous people and the natural resources of the region by outsiders.
- The making of Jharkhand is a symbol of movement against exploitation that is Socio-economic and internal Colonization. Spread of modern education and the rise of awareness of the middle class among the tribes was important in this event.

- The backwardness and underdevelopment of the people of this region i.e. socially, economically, educationally formed a dynamic to the making of this new state.

Various movements and agitations had pushed Bihar for the making of a new state. Both the states had to face tremendous consequences in terms of economic and non-economic.

❖ OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The primary objective of this study is to identify the social, economic, political, and other responsible variables in motivating this whole event of division of Bihar and Jharkhand with their immediate consequences. In this background the important objectives of this study are crystallized into specific terms as presented below:

- To study the responsible factors like than prevalent social conditions and factors like social movements, Peasant movement, Backward classes movement, Religious and sectarian movement, Tribal movement, and Women's movement of Bihar during this division (1947-2000).
- To identify the economic factors responsible for the division of Bihar and Jharkhand. The primary focus of this study is to analyze and theorize the nature and processes of state formation along with the baseline of "Jal-Jangal-Jameen"
- To analyze the other major factors i.e political dimensions in terms of role and workout of different political parties in this process of partition. Along with to comprehend the other factors like regional and separatist effort in this partition.
- To find out the immediate economic and non-economic consequences of the partition with special reference to finance, demography, assets and liability, geographical allocation etc on Bihar in 2000.
- To assess and study the economic and non-economic consequences of division on Jharkhand in 2000.

❖ RESEARCH QUESTIONS

On the basis of above discussion the following research questions have been selected for this study and researcher will try to find possible answers of them;

- How did the various social factors, movements and social unrest responsible lead to accelerate the process of partition?
- How were the then prevalent economic conditions or factors contributed for the division of Bihar and Jharkhand during 1947-2000?
- What and how the political, and other factors like regional conditions catalyzed this whole event of partition?
- Since there was involvement of many variables in the whole process of division, what were the dynamics and equations among those variables for the division of Bihar and Jharkhand during 1947-2000?
- What were the immediate economic and non-economic consequences of the division on Bihar in 2000?

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The division of Bihar and Jharkhand had given ample opportunity to Jharkhand. It has given both types of effects. To know this all government data, gazetteers, newspaper, magazines will be studied carefully. Both states had to face negative and positive impact of the division which will be studied.

❖ RESEARCH DESIGN AND METHODOLOGY

METHODOLOGY-

Since this research is qualitative so the study will be descriptive. This research includes in-depth study, analysis and interpretation of literary narratives.On the basis of the information gathered through historical approach an intensive and critical study will be done.I have followed the historical approach in this study, the methodology followed for this thesis is based on the perusal of the material available on the subject. This is followed by the critical analysis of the same. Since the thesis will be carried out on a historical basis so the method of analysis followed in this study will be narrative as well as analytical.

RESEARCH DESIGN

(Parahoo,1997,p142) elucidates that research design is a plan that wholly describes the process of research into broad contours of how, when and where data should be collected and analyzed.[16]

Research design is generally the blueprint of any research which is aim to complete the study and it also ensures that the study is relevant to the problem and will use economical procedure.The purpose of a historical research design is to collect, verify, and synthesize evidence from the past to establish facts that defend or refute a hypothesis.It generally use secondary sources and a different primary documentary evidence,The vulnerable limitation is that the sources must be original,authentic and valid.

There have been phenomenal activities happened since independence to 2000, it includes various movements, agitation, protest to show the resentment against the then Bihar state. So here the proposed design that will be used is historical research design The tribal and non-tribal of the then proposed Jharkhand were putting all their effort for the Making of a separate state with the central point of jal, jameen and jungle.so many dynamics were active behind like political unrest, cultural troupe, economic resentment. Along with them various political equations and strategies were followed by the political parties for separate identity as Jharkhandi. There were many factors responsible for the separation of these two states. After division, Bihar and Jharkhand had

to face many economic and non- economic consequence as Jharkhand was rich in mineral and natural resources.

But even after the division Jharkhand had not achieved its objective of development and not using wisely the resources of its land, although it had an ample opportunity to flourish independently. Apart of these Bihar had to face loss in terms of revenue also. This study will help in knowing the perspectives from the angle of how and why various aspects and equations helped in this division of Bihar and Jharkhand.

CHAPTERISATION

The complete study will be divided into six chapters including introduction and conclusions to understand the dynamics and consequences of division of Bihar and Jharkhand.

Chapter 1: Introduction of the study.

Chapter2: Description of social, economic, scenario and factors responsible for the partition during the above given period of 1947-2000.

Chapter3: Analysis of political and other factors responsible for the separation of the state. Various process of protest, movement and agitation in the various stages after 1947 -2000.

Chapter 4: Immediate economic and non-economic Consequences of the division on Bihar.

Chapter5: Immediate economic and non-economic Consequences of the division on Jharkhand.

Chapter 6: Conclusion.

Bibliography.

❖ TOOLS/SOURCES TO BE USED FOR DATA COLLECTION:

This research includes both primary and secondary sources of data. The sources that will be consulted for this study will include original archives, data and records available at the office of state government, and the secondary sources material will be used from the reference available in the libraries of different universities. Apart from this district record and report, census reports,

parliamentary papers, Gadgets and handbooks of the state will also constitute important resources of this research. Since the work covers the period from 1947 to 2000.During the carrying out of research work data samples will be taken from the various records district gadget statistics, finance circulars etc. The map of Bihar and Jharkhand with its Divisions and districts will be used. On the basis of procured data and information and their processing in, a number of maps and diagrams will be shown and analysis will be done.

❖ SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY:

The Study primarily aims at analyzing the whole dynamics behind the division and assess the immediate consequences on both states. The division of Bihar and Jharkhand has risen as a prominent area of concern among Scholars of different subjects like history, political science, sociology over the last few decades. While the colonial administrators reported on this in the early part of the twentieth century. Social scientists and historians were the first to take up the study of insurgencies and national struggles in India. This has received much attention from political observers, activists and scholars especially social scientists. Several crucial phenomena such as the internal contradictions, the role of class and tribe, extent of the military and militia was analyzed from time to time.

This study will help in knowing the pattern, process and dynamics of the division. It will be quite evident that the motivation level of consciousness around, arouses the role of ideology, patterns of leadership and style of their functioning. Inner nature of bonds by which they had been together have not yet been fully and comprehensively analyzed. The entire topic will help in understanding historical events right from the beginning i.e 1947 to 2000 about the movement and political equations that had an impact on a part of society as well as the interaction of various forces in the Socio-economic and political environment. This topic will also lighten on the interactions of multiple social processes occurring within and outside a framework of values, ethos, traditions and political conflict.

❖ CONTRIBUTION TO THE EXISTING KNOWLEDGE:

This study will help in understanding the different aspects of protest and dissatisfaction that the people of Jharkhand had at that time period and also the emotional attachment with their land culture and traditions. It will help in knowing how the different aspect of weakness propelled them

to have mass movement and agitation along with the help of regional parties. This study will provide knowledge on the educational status of this region, what were the reasons due to which people were lagging behind, the educational, economic and infrastructural development? This study will provide deep insight into those lacuna which was their during 1947-2000. This study has tried to sum up the history of the Jharkhand &Bihar after 1947 -2000 in its various phases and patterns, new dimensions from time to time and approaches of various Social and political processes towards it.Initially the United Bihar was working but gradually the demand for separate state was started after 1947 and economic conditions of the tribals contributed significantly in starting the voice for separate states. The different movement's intergroup conflict was started. The social, political, educational and economic condition of Bihar and Jharkhand had provoked this division with so many consequences. The baseline of the autonomy of jal, jameen and jungle was the soul of this separation. The study of this division with different angles will provide a new dimension to the knowledge in research. It will also give lesson to not repeat those acts which may lead to colonialism. The strategy and idea of various protest and agitations will also give a new learning to the generation.

❖ FUTURE WORK:

Although there are many studies have been conducted on the present social economic condition of Jharkhand. This topic is interdisciplinary in nature that's why several Social scientists from sociology, political science,education,anthropology,economics are doing study in context of the prevalent situation but there is scope of studying various things like after little less than the completion of 20 years of formation of Jharkhand, many of the Grass root level problems are still persisting as it was before partition from Bihar. Jharkhand is still not in a very satisfactory phase. There can be study on necessary infrastructural development, industrial growth, agriculture development, Employment generation etc. There is also scope of study on the status of women especially on Status of tribal women and non-tribal women before the partition of Bihar and Jharkhand. What was their social economic condition and how did they grow after partition. Apart of this there can also be a point of Investigation on the comparative study on development index, educational development of the people of Jharkhand, exploitation of natural and mineral resources of both states, tribal Empowerment and political Participation, especially women oriented.

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